Building a competitive advantage through analytics

In a series of blogs we will discuss the use of data analytics in strategy development. Our first blog indicated how to define the optimal strategic playing field. In our second blog, we will share our view on using data to define ‘how to win’ on that chosen playing field.

 Winning on the chosen playing field by leveraging data and analytics

Winning is “being successful in achieving or getting something that others also wanted” (Cambridge Dictionary). The desire to win is embedded in our nature and has been an important driver in human evolution. For companies, winning is critical to survive and remain relevant in the competitive environment. Companies are able to win in the market place if they “provide a better consumer and customer value equation than competitors, and can do so on a sustainable basis” (Playing To Win, Roger Martin). If companies do not make conscious choices to enable themselves to win, they are unlikely to establish a sustainable competitive advantage. Without a sustainable competitive advantage, they are left to the mercy of market forces—resulting in mediocre performance at best and bankruptcy at worst.
In the previous blog, we discussed the concept of strategic precision: defining highly granular micro-pockets, on multiple strategic dimensions, where competitive advantage and profit can be maximized. This strategic precision should be coupled with a clear “how to win” choice to activate the intended competitive advantage in order to maximize profit. Applying advanced analytics algorithms on extensive datasets of customers, competitors, products and the value chain can provide the required insights to gain a competitive advantage through differentiation or cost leadership. A well-known example is Walmart using extensive data capabilities to reinforce its everyday low price (EDLP) strategy. By combining sales data with external data and using advanced algorithms, Walmart is able to predict demand in granular micro-pockets. Walmart leverages these insights to adjust its inventory and customer service levels at specific points in time, thereby better addressing customer needs and lowering their cost base.

**Improving the customer value proposition by using the power of data**

Strategic theory identifies two ways to obtain a competitive advantage: differentiation or cost leadership. Differentiation strategies focus on “offering products or services that are perceived to be distinctively more valuable to customers than are competitive offerings, at a similar cost structure” (Playing To Win, Roger Martin). Applying advanced analytics to internal (e.g. sales data) and external data (e.g. micro-economic data) enables companies to create a deeper understanding of customer needs and the competitive playing field. This can allow differentiators to define a stronger value proposition for their customers (by adjusting their brand, services, quality, etc.). Cost leadership strategies focus on offering similar products or services as competitors at lower cost structures. Applying analytics to value chain or product lifecycle data can enable companies to better identify improvement opportunities in sourcing, design, production and distribution, thereby driving cost leadership.

In the previous blog, we mentioned our GrowthPath® methodology, which can be used to define market growth opportunities and prioritize customer segments. Our Strategy Analytics team also uses the GrowthPath® methodology to define how to win with customers and against the competition by analyzing customer behaviors, competitive positioning, product offerings and activation strategies.

Data and analytics have become major assets for companies to leverage into a superior strategic position through differentiation or cost leadership. An example that speaks to mind is Netflix, an on-demand video content provider that chose to tackle the market through differentiation. Most of us grew up entertaining ourselves by watching television, regularly switching channels in search of something fun to watch. Netflix chose to change this field of video entertainment using vast amounts of data and recommendation algorithms. Next to disrupting the market by moving into a digital only medium, Netflix applies data and analytics to deliver a customized product to its subscribers. Through pattern recognition and segmentation, Netflix aims to get to know their customer and provide tailored content to specific customer segments. At first, Netflix segmented its customers based on geography and demographics, but as its database grew the company switched to more advanced models. Using millions of rows of data, customers are clustered based on their preferred content and receive recommendations related to their specific cluster (or “taste community” as the company refers to it). Applying advanced algorithms, for example K-Means Clustering, enables Netflix to identify previously unknown clusters and new subscribers can be added to those clusters using the classification techniques such as K-Nearest Neighbors. Currently, Netflix has over 2000
different taste communities, enabling the company to deliver a highly personalized experience, differentiating itself from traditional video entertainment companies.

Data and analytics can also play a vital role in lowering cost structures to build a cost leadership advantage. For example, we recently applied analytics to create a proof of concept for optimizing the workforce planning cycle of a client. Based on multiple years of historical data, a demand forecasting model was developed. We enriched the data with external factors such as holidays and a seasonality index to create a predictive machine learning model. The model provides insights into how demand moves over time, covering different scenarios. The demand forecasts, employee preferences and business logic are combined in a multiple constraint model to optimize and automate the rostering process. This analytical solution enables the company to more efficiently and accurately manage its workforce planning cycle, thereby improving its cost leadership position.

Making data-driven strategic decisions to win in the market

In this blog we focused on the value of using data to establish a sustainable competitive advantage, by making smart “how to win” choices. Our key assertion is that data-driven strategic decision making enables companies to create a winning value proposition, driving above industry average growth for a business.

In our next blog, we will take a look at some of the key steps for defining and executing a data-driven strategic decision process.

Contact

Stephanie Brood  
Senior Consultant  
SBrood@deloitte.nl  
+31882885566

Joanne Lijbers  
Consultant  
JLijbers@deloitte.nl  
+31882886561
About Deloitte

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee ("DTTL"), its network of member firms, and their related entities. DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") does not provide services to clients. Please see www.deloitte.com/about to learn more about our global network of member firms.

Deloitte provides audit, tax, consulting, and financial advisory services to public and private clients spanning multiple industries. With a globally connected network of member firms in more than 150 countries and territories, Deloitte brings world-class capabilities and high-quality service to clients, delivering the insights they need to address their most complex business challenges. Deloitte’s more than 244,000 professionals are committed to becoming the standard of excellence.

This communication contains general information only, and none of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, its member firms, or their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte Network") is, by means of this communication, rendering professional advice or services. No entity in the Deloitte network shall be responsible for any loss whatsoever sustained by any person who relies on this communication.

© 2019. For information, contact Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited